

THE CHAMPION CHRONICLE

VOLUME 14

CHAMPION, (Alberta) THURSDAY, Apr. 27, 1933

NUMBER 49

NEW IMPORTED SOAPS DELICATELY PERFUMED

WITH

WALL FLOWER
SWEET PEA
ORANGE BLOSSOM
NARCISSUS
WHITE HEATHER
MADE BY BOURJOIS

The Champion Pharmacy

Phone 9

Druggists & Chemists

Sam Fong Cafe

FRIGIDAIRE ICE CREAM AND FRUIT
CIGARS CIGARETTES TOBACCO
SOFT DRINKS, ETC.
ROOMS

Best Meals in Town

Bread For Sale

GIVEN AWAY FREE
Congoleum Rug. Come in and try your
luck.

You have till Saturday to take advantage of the
Satin Glo Paint Sale.

See our window display of McClary's new line of
Graniteware,

Axle Grease, per lb..... 10c

GUN GREASE, in 3 and 5 lb.
tins, per lb..... 14c
IN BULK, per lb..... 13c

TRACTOR OIL, Genuine Dutch
Shell, in half bbl. lots, per gal..... 75c

SWEAT PADS, each..... 45c



Champion
Spark Plugs

75c

**UNDERTAKING
&
EMBALMING**

Farmer's Hardware

RES. PHONE 12 STORE PHONE 28



Meets second Thursday
day in each month. Visiting brethren
welcome.

J. A. LONG G. L. DEPUE,
W. M. Secretary.

DR. H. P. BARKER

Dental Surgeon

Graduate of Northwestern
Dental University Chicago

Savoy Hotel Champion

Every Thursday

Phone Hotel for Appointment

Herbert Cooper
Notary Public

Conveyancing
Real Estate

INSURANCE
In All Its Branches

Phone 50

Champion, Alberta

Dr. H. NEWTON HEAL
DENTAL SURGEON
In Champion Thursday
Fridays and Saturdays.

Mothers' Meeting
May 9th

The Women's Institute is
planning a meeting for Tues-
day, May 9th, in the United
Church, to be of special interest
to mothers of young children;
but all those who find children
of pre-school age attractive are
invited to be present.

There will be a brief health
talk and health poster will be
displayed. Musical items will
include a "Cradle Song" by Mrs.
McLennan, a solo by Miss Mavis-
Moffatt, and nursery rhymes in
song by three small girls. Miss
Rheta Campbell will illustrate
story telling by children.

As is customary at the Institute
meetings, lunch will be
served, thus permitting a social
time to be enjoyed by all.
Watch for other details in next
week's announcement.

Mrs. Tom Sletto was a dinner
hostess on Sunday, when she
entertained in honor of Gerry's
Fourth birthday. The table was
centered with a beautiful birth-
day cake bearing four candles.
The little guest of honor was
the recipient of many lovely
gifts. Among those present
were: Mrs. O. Haage and Larry,
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Sletto and
family, Mr. and Mrs. Martin
Sletto and family, and Mr. and
Mrs. F. Göttingen and family.

Mrs. R. D. Farries was a
bridge hostess on Friday even-
ing, when she entertained at
two tables of cards. The hon-
orars were shared by Mrs. H. H.
Turner and Mrs. C. Campbell.
Guests included Mrs. C. Lusha,
Mrs. Moffatt, Mrs. Campbell,
Miss H. Farmer, Mrs. Latif,
Mrs. Lobban, Miss Molly Bastin
and Miss Farries.

Herb Kramer, youngest son
of Mr. and Mrs. A. Kramer had
the misfortune to break his leg
in two places while playing on
Friday. It was a very unfor-
tunate accident due to the fact
that the leg had had previously
been crippled by Infantile Par-
alysis. Ultimate results will
not be known until the end of
the week.

Bulk Seeds, Peas, Corn, Beans etc.
at Campbell's.

**LATEST
IMPROVED
Coleman Iron**
Model No. 4A

CUT your ironing time one third... banish ironing day troubles!
You can do it with the new Instant-Gas Iron. You can do better
work, too, do it easier and faster.

The Coleman Lighter... no waiting. Has Roto-Type
Generator... gives you enough electricity to iron while burning
Makes and burns its own gas from regular motor fuel.

Use your Coleman anywhere... in the coolest room, or out
on the porch. Pointed at both ends... forward and backward
strokes give you twice the working distance. The iron is always
hot. Tapered needle which makes it easy to iron around buttons,
under pleats and along seams. Beautifully finished in blue porcelain
enamel and gleaming nickel.

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE COMPANY, LTD.
TORONTO, & ONTARIO

ASK YOUR DEALER

Local and General
Mr. G. Stoddart of Calgary
has been confined to his bed
this week, due to a slight ear
infection.

Morley Hayes of Calgary was
a guest of Don Campbell over
the week end.

One lb. Candy and one lb. mixed
nuts the both for 8¢ at Campbell's.

Corporal Forsland was in
town Saturday checking up on
licences.

Dr. and Mrs. Freeze motored
to Calgary Sunday, returning
Monday with a new Buick
coupe.

Mr. and Mrs. Gatenby and
family were Winnipeg visitors
recently.

Mrs. Larkins is a guest at the
home of her daughter, Mrs.
Collison of High River.

Why not get extra fancy Sweet Pea
seeds. They cost no more at Campbell's.

The Leo Davis orchestra will
supply music for the dance to
be held in Champion on Friday,
May 5.

Miss Archer was a visitor at
the home of Mr. and Mrs. M.
Sisson during Easter week.

Harry Smith was a Calgary
visitor Monday.

Mrs. R. White, who has been
with her mother, Mrs. O. Har-
graves, for the past few weeks,
left for her home in Casper,
Wyoming, Monday.

Be Yourself. Change to light un-
derwear now at Campbell's.

The Chateau at Lake Louise
will not be opened this year,
according to latest reports.

A number of young people
from town attended the Satur-
day evening dance at Vulcan
yesterday.

A large number of Champion
Elks motored to Stavely on
Tuesday evening when they
were entertained by the lodge
at that point. A thoroughly
enjoyable evening was had by
all.

The ducks, which were to be
seen in Campbell's window
during the Easter season, have
been transported to Mrs.
Freeze's back yard where they
will continue their growth.

Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. F. Wise
and Mrs. Harvey Jopling were
hostesses at a delightfully ar-
ranged party on Tuesday evening,
when they entertained in
honor of Mrs. Alex Goetz.

CHAMPION CHAMPION

Friday May, 5th

**The dance you
have been
looking for**

Len Davis

AND HIS

Royal Arcadians

Card of Thanks

Mrs. M. R. Matlock and family
wish to thank those who
came to their assistance and for
floral tributes during their
recent sad bereavement.

Champion United Church

Rev. Peter Dawson, Minister

Sunday, April 30th

Blusson Morning Worship, 11:30
a.m.

Yewood Divine Service, 3:30 p.m.

Champion Sunday School, 11:00 a.m.

Champion Evening Worship at 7:30

Subject—2nd in Series "DAVID."

Music by choir.

HERBERT J. MABER

SOLICITOR, BARRISTER, NOTARY

VULCAN

At U. S. Alexander's office

every Thursday

Theatre

Wed., May 3rd

TALLULAH BANKHEAD
AND
GARY COOPER

IN

The Devil and The Deep

Bankhead plus Cooper plus
Laughton. The screens new
king of character actors. It
begins as romantically as "The
Sheik" and ends in a blaze of
melodrama.

**Admission's
15c & 25c**

Wed., May 3rd

**Famous Agency
Comes to Champion**

The Prairie Nurseries Ltd. of
Estevan, Saskatchewan, has
named Campbell's as their
agent for Champion district,
and a Home Beautifying Cam-
paign will be immediately
started by their local agent
and at the proprie time, about
May 15th, hundreds of trees,
shrubs, tree trunks, pony's etc.
will be on display at Campbell's
where you can see them before
you buy. And the prices will
be the lowest in history. Let
Campbell's know your wants
and they will reserve, or add to
their present order, now being
prepared at the Nurseries.

Long Louie Cafe

The Best Place in Town to Eat



With the approach of the busy season
we are prepared to cater to farmers
and others with quick courteous service

... We Appreciate Your Patronage ...

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, all Kinds of Fruit
in Season, Ice Cream the Year Round, etc.

Phone 7

Champion Trading Co.

Specials for the Week

Orange Pekoe Tea, per lb.,	33c
Orange Pekoe Tea, 3 lb. package	90c
Split Peas 5 lbs. for	25c
Fancy Pink Salmon, per tin	10c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 2 pkg. for	23c
Roman Meal, per pkg.	30c
Dollar Sodas, I. B. C., each	33c
Celery, nice and Crisp, 2 lbs. for	23c
Bananas, 2 lbs. for	25c

Highest prices paid for poultry, horsehair and produce

If Mars Were Nearer To Earth

Many Details About Planet Would Be Made Clear

Mars has a diameter of 4,215 miles, or about one-half that of the earth, so that if it were as near us as is the moon, we should have a magnified sphere about twice the width of our moon. We should see this sphere of Mars with the broad expanses of oceans and which give the planet such a varied surface; also the greenish and blue-grey areas with cullins of a curious geographical appearance; and bays, estuaries, islands, isthmuses, suggesting a world similar to our own.

The atmosphere would be accentuated to a large bright area encircling the North Pole of Mars, which will shrink from about 3,000 to 200 miles in diameter. This polar area, which is now turned toward us, is the most brilliant part of the planet's appearance, and the planet's snows and ice-covered area, would be seen to gradually diminish in size in the course of the Martian spring and summer; and at times large portions might be seen to break away and float southward, like great plates of ice detached and cast longer to melt. All this has already been observed in powerful telescopes at various times.

Meanwhile some of the low-lying seas and seas would appear to have given way to extensive areas of land by the inundations produced by the melting snows. These obvious inundations have been seen to extend toward the equator, with the result that the greenish areas increased considerably with the coming of the Martian summer.

All these details would be obvious were Mars as near as the Moon (but 238,000 miles away instead of 68 million). Probably some of the more distinct of the greenish streaks would be seen to move in a wavy manner from various bays, estuaries and certain well-defined points on the coasts across the extensive reddish areas.

These would appear to be desert regions and the streams would be seen apparently in straight lines, as a rule, though there are certain well-known curved streaks. They would be seen to grow in length with the advance of the Martian seasons, link up with one another, and until in the spring, upon the various causes, they would vanish, others reappear after long intervals.

These are the so-called canals, of which over 400 have been counted. In widths varying from 20 to 150 miles, and in lengths varying from 100 to over a thousand miles, these so-called canals are regarded by astronomers who have studied them, and know most about Mars, to be cultivated areas of vegetation irrigated by the canals which are fed by the rivers which occasionally appear in pairs. Gathered here and there are rows of dots, suggesting patches of vegetation following lines of irrigation. The greenish areas have been seen in places to grow as the Martian climate advances.

Occasionally we should see a whitish mist gather and cover up parts of this beautiful spectacle. These are the mists and clouds which are generally seen on Mars; for it is obviously a world in which there is no plenitude.

It is of interest, as would be to see this fascinating world, as it hung above us, gradually turn round on its axis in the course of 24 hours 27 minutes, and bring the whole of myriads of stars into view.

You Now Tell One

Amateur Poultryman Of Montreal Has Some Queer Hens

Hearken to Jack Charon, of Montreal, amateur poultryman extraordinary, who has a one-legged hen which laid a double egg, while in turn a hen with three legs, a checken and one live three-legged bird.

"The double egg was not the common two yolk kind," Mr. Charon pointed out. "It was the rare two shell type, one brown and one white—joined together from the outside."

Mr. Charon, a man not without pretensions to greatness for his chicken's feet, has, in addition, a chicken which eats with equal delight cigarette butts, broken glass or waffles, and which stand on one leg."

"The bird's diet includes canary seed," Mr. Charon explained.

But all of Mr. Charon's birds take to beer "with gusto," he said.

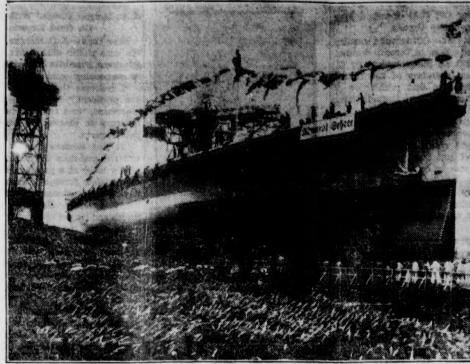
"Uncle, you're not married are you?"

"No darling."

"Then who tells you what you ought not to do?"

W. N. U. 1941

THE LAUNCHING OF THE SECOND POCKET BATTLESHIP



Our picture shows the launching of the second German pocket battleship, "Admiral Scheer," before a vast crowd of spectators at Wilhelmstrasse. Note the Nazi salute being given as the new vessel slides down the slips.

Something Wrong With System

Oil On M.R. Distribution Shows Big Spread Between Producers and Consumer

From evidence submitted by the head of a mill distributing firm to the parliamentary committee now investigating milk prices throughout the country, it appears that there certainly is the ten-cent piece which the urban customer sometimes pays for his quart of milk is divided as follows, using data for February last:

	Cents Per Quart
The farmer got	2.15
Handling charges at depot46
Commission to city64
Production costs, including	1.19
Pasteurization11
Storage and delivery41
Container19
Incomes tax08
Net profit05
Unprofitable12

Average selling price 96¢. This looks like rather poor business from the standpoint of the dairy farmer. Certainly there must be something wrong with the system of distribution when the costs amount to nearly double what the farmer gets for the raw product. As the Sun also points out, the gross spread between what the farmer receives at the farm and the average selling price is over three and a half times what the farmer gets to cover the whole of his production costs—British Recorder and Times.

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—John W. Dickey

Non-German was Refused For Service In Civil War

A remarkable man turned down by a doctor for service in the Civil War, because he was 90 years old, celebrated his 90th birthday by taking his daily 12-mile walk. The physician who turned him down in 1861 said he couldn't stand the marches.

Since the civil war, Mass., has outlived the armies of Lee and Grant, the Spanish-American war and the World War.

Every day when the weather is fine, Lincoln takes a walk from his home to the doorstep of a friend, he averages six miles a day.

Canada's Vegetable Growers

The province of Ontario in 1931 produced more than 40 per cent of the total output of all vegetables grown in Canada and Quebec produced 21.5 per cent. Saskatchewan was in the third position with 9.9 per cent, British Columbia contributing 8.7 per cent.—Economic Analyst.

Was Buffalo Hunter

One of the oldest pioneers of Manitoba, Mr. W. J. G. Goss, 88, with whom he served in the rebellion of 1870, Joseph Lagimodiere, 88, is dead at his home in Winnipeg after a brief illness. In his youth he was well known as a skilled buffalo hunter.

Tainted Milk

Milk cows should not be fed heavily on turnips or turnip tops, rape or rye, decayed ensilage, leeks, onions, or apples, otherwise a taint will appear in the butter.

Patrick Barry, who has died in Wiltshire, England, was drummer in the local band for 60 years.

Boycott movements in China are becoming more active.

Great Bear Lake Mining Camp

Growth Of Village On The Edge Of Canada's Super Arctic

Growth of a village on a village on the rim of Canada's sub-Arctic, was outlined at Toronto, by Major Bernard Day, who made the fastest airplane-train journey ever recorded from Great Bear Lake, newest mining camp in the north. Last year, when he was there, Major Day said, there were two log buildings at Cameron Bay; now there are 20, including three stores and four more log buildings are in course of construction. A church and hospital have been completed for the new village, where the population has grown to 120. Last year there were 20 residents.

One white woman lived there last year, but now there are three with two children. The village is the first, in Cameron Bay village. They are the children—a boy of five and girl, three—of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Ingram. Mr. Ingram is a partner in Murphy's Services, a concern that operates the first store, bank, post office and hotel.

Since establishment of the village and mining camps there has been an influx of Indians. Major Day said, part of the Dogrib tribe who formerly traded at Fort Norman and Fort Resolution, have moved to Great Bear Lake and Cameron Bay, and for the first time in the history of the north, are prospecting.

Major Day said the food problem was solved in large measure when early last year he brought in 100 head of cattle for Bow River, when addressing delegates to the annual convention of the Alberta Educational Association.

The member's subject was "The Educational System Under the New Social Credit Government" and dealt with the various aspects during the course of an hour's address.

Declaring that it would be a revolutionary change, Mr. Garland said he would like to see the competitive system removed from the schools and government-operated schools. Also more critical thinking on the part of school children should be stimulated, with training of the youth to think of the good of the state and not individual aggrandizement.

Real Shower Of Gold

Only Ten Dollars Lost When Two Thousand Scattered

A literal shower of gold started residents of Livingston, Illinois, recently.

Gold miners gathered with a catcher net a fast New York Central railway train broke under the weight of a million gold coins \$2,000 in \$10 gold pieces was scattered along the right-of-way at the station.

John Goss, 88, and his assistant immediately picked up the gold, finding all but one gold piece. The gold was being sent to St. Louis by mail from the Livingston, National Bank.

Pat Women In Business

Sixty years ago, when the typewriter first appeared, there was serious discussion as to whether operating the new machine was not too heavy work for delicate girls. Finally it was conceded that robust young men were better suited for the occupation. There was little thought that the typewriter signified the wholesale entry of women into the business world.

Gold output in South Africa continues to break records.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

The earlier trees, shrubs, bushes, climbers and such things are planted, the better. This also applies to herbaceous perennials. Just as soon as one can dig the soil is the best time to get the things in as there is less chance of rotting and the soil and in this plentiful supply of moisture is the secret of successful transplanting. Spread roots out well and cover firmly with fine soil. A little commercial fertilizer dissolved in water will greatly help at this time. The earlier the better. This is the case with flowers. Some of the old common things not much appreciated in the old gardens have been glorified and brought right up to the present time, in Cameron Bay village. They are the children—a boy of five and girl, three—of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Ingram. Mr. Ingram is a partner in Murphy's Services, a concern that operates the first store, bank, post office and hotel.

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For instance, one should not confine himself simply to a short row of leaf lettuce. This may be the only thing that can be raised in the north, but the crop can be strung out over the whole season if there are, say, three plantings each of three different types. There will be the leaf lettuce first, then the head and, later on during the hot weather, the head lettuce.

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"SALADA" TEA DOWN

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SAME FINEST QUALITY
BROWN LABEL NOW 25c 1/2 lb.

Why Canada's Trade Declines.

Official figures of the trade of Canada for the fiscal year ended on March 31, 1933, recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, are of interest, these days to a far larger group of citizens than those who usually make a study of statistical information as a guide to the trend of national and international affairs. Since the stock market crash of 1929, the economic and financial picture has become more and more gloomy world over, with all the commodity prices of depreciated money values, evidently fluctuating exchange rates, the farmer, laborer, store clerk, has taken an increasing interest in economics and eagerly reads all information on the subject available to him. The average man and woman has been undergoing a real education in the fundamentals which underlie national and international trade, and the more they learn the more they realize that the fact that these things very intimately affect themselves and their families.

For this reason the figures referred to are of more than passing or mere statistical interest, because, in concrete form, they reveal just why it is that business of all kinds throughout Canada is so sadly depressed today, with unemployment growing, and governmental relief services necessary for the maintenance of thousands of families.

The following table shows the trade of Canada in October, 1929, was the biggest trade year Canada ever experienced. The official figures of imports and exports tell the story, just as the same statistics for the succeeding years down to the present time tell what has since taken place. For the information of readers of this column the figures for the past five years are here given, from the report in the history of the Dominion in 1929 to the lowest since 1913, the year in which the Great War broke.

Trade Year.

	Imports	Exports	Total
1929	\$1,358,779,691	529,775,165	
1930	1,248,227,582	1,344,928,070	2,393,215,655
1931	909,612,960	1,028,024,948	1,732,640,743
1932	765,517,744	287,563,517	1,053,083,261
1933	492,372,572	480,700,000	973,072,572

These comparative figures disclose the fact that Canada's trade is now only one-third what it was five years ago. It is because of that fact that all business is depressed, no new enterprises are under way, tens of thousands of men are unemployed, and in financial difficulties, government revenues are shot to pieces, and public debts and taxation of the people steadily increasing.

These dollar values of trade indicate because the value of all commodities is less today than in 1929; nevertheless that decline is startling. Furthermore, the trade of Canada is not only smaller, but is also less diversified, and, in practically the same proportion, in our internal trade to brook the rib of the huge dirigible.

The question is: What has so largely destroyed the trade of the world? Canada, like the United States, and other conflicting reasons advanced, the true answer is not far to seek.

The Great War destroyed millions of lives, many millions who became heroes of death, and the nations, with hundreds of millions of property, interest charges have to pay. Not only these things, but the war left an even more disastrous toll of bitter feelings, suspicions, and narrowness of mind. The nations, and the world, are more divided, perhaps more so than ever, and continue armed to the teeth. But the war has taught them one lesson, and that is that food supplies for their populations must be secured. Hence it is that the countries of Europe, surrounded by enemies, became convinced that they must become self-sufficient if they are to survive in any future war.

From the time of the most profitable vineyards into less profitable, but more essential wheat fields; Germany abandoned less essential forms of production to grow wheat; Italy did the same thing, giving up Sicily, Sardinia, and the like, to other smaller nations. The nations of Europe, and perhaps more so than ever, continue armed to the teeth. But the war has taught them one lesson, and that is that food supplies for their populations must be secured. Hence it is that the countries of Europe, surrounded by enemies, became convinced that they must become self-sufficient if they are to survive in any future war.

The world is living in a state of constant fear, and they did so because of fear of future war. All Europe is living in dread anticipation of war. Every policy is studied and decided upon in the light of future war. They are to be able to supply all the needs of their populations if other foreign countries are shut off.

Trade, every export by one country is an import by some other country, and every import by one country by another, and so on, determined to reduce imports to the vanishing point, the inevitable automatic consequence exports to the same point. Thus is the trade of the world being destroyed.

The answer to the burning riddle of the depression. It is not the capitalist economic system, including the monetary system, that is at fault. It is "Fear," the fear of war. Until that fear is removed and confidence is restored, there can be no restoration of national or international credit; trade will continue to languish and grow less and less; the world depression will continue.

It is "Fear,"—lack of confidence,—that is destroying all credit and all trade.

Will Shoulder Burden

Canadians Paying Heavy Taxes But Will Not Take Extravagance

Jack Canuck for years has marvelled at the equanimity of John Bull in accepting heavy national taxes. The old gentleman has invariably shrugged his shoulders, smiled, tightened his belt and turned to the work in hand, tasking the most important of his subjects to the chagrin that was awaiting others.

Now Jack Canuck is getting a taste in a tax way of what John Bull has become common. In other words Canadians have come to realize that the man who is earning and spending most is prepared to pay more into the coffers of the country to improve its financial position.

The Rhodes budget is heavy. It hurts. But when one is hurt he is apt to take a deeper interest in the result. The Canadian taxpayer, Canadian will in the future save governmental expenditures with a keener eye. They are willing to pay, willing to meet their just obligations, and will show that tax burden is not a burden for the public good, but they will not tolerate extravagance or political wire pulling where public funds are directly or indirectly involved.—Kitchener Record.

Cattle Shipments Active

Fair Demand in Britain for Choice Canadian Cattle

There is a fair quantity these days of what may be regarded as the "roast beef of Old England" being served to the British people in their homes and restaurants, and a small before was prime young steer in Canada. The shipment of live cattle from the Dominion to the British market are particularly active this year. From January 1 to March 23, 1933, a total of 7,865 head were exported from Canada. British buyers increased to 7,464 compared with the corresponding period in 1932. With the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence it is expected there will be heavy shipments from Montreal to fill large orders already received from buyers in Britain.

Opinion Of Dirigible Expert

Eckener Breaks Weakness Of Akron Disaster

Dr. Hugo Eckener, German expert, disclosed the theory that a storm had caused the Akron tragedy, and said in his opinion, from reading the reports of the inquiry, the crash was caused by a break of the big ship in the airplane carrier room.

He said the ship was in the room, but considered the room, in which fighting planes were stored, a weak point in the Akron's framework. His comment came following New York reports tracing the Akron disaster to broken ribs in the huge dirigible.

Unbreakable Milk Bottle

Has Been Developed in Pittsburg From Wax-Like Material

An unbreakable milk bottle has been developed in Pittsburg. The bottle is first melted and one piece of cellulose to the shape of the standard half pint, pint, and quart glass containers. It is then impregnated through its entire wall thickness with a wax-like material, a tautness and durability was-like material. The bottle will not soften under constant exposure to water or lactic acid, it is said, and will pass through present types of filling and capping machines.

Scord Redivived

Dr. Francesco Zanier, of Trieste, Italy, claims to have rediscovered the process used by early violin makers who were able to produce the desiring and unique effect of stringed instruments. He says that a reanalysis of planks that grew out in Persia furnished the basis of the secret varnish used by Italy's classic violin makers.

Scorpions Are Circumcised

Raymond Alberta's opinion on the town's scorpion issue apparently found favour outside the town as one warrant was returned for redemption bearing the stamp of five Calgary banks.

Chiefly, however, the scorpions, which include scorpions, scorpions, and scorpions, have been successfully grown in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia.

PATENTS

A List of "Wanted Inventors" and Full Information Sent Free on Request.

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W. N. U. 1991



Delayed Taking Out Patent

Inventor Of Moving Picture Camera

A recent report from the Canadian Patent Office showed that Jean A. Le Roy, inventor of the motion picture projection machine, died penniless. The millions of dollars that were rightfully his but not legally his, went to others because he neglected to patent his invention.

An ironical feature is that Le Roy's last few years were spent in poverty. Paralyzed, he subsisted largely on the bounty of friends. All he had at that time was a reputation but that died in a number of food stores. And that slender sustenance came to him only late in life.

For many years, the origin of the motion picture camera remained shrouded in mystery. There were so many claims to it that the inventor finally disclosed the honor of being the father of the motion picture industry to Le Roy. But it was not until two and one-half years after he had perfected the first projection machine that Le Roy got the idea he ought to patent it. He did not do so because he had been six months too late.

Le Roy's experience is not novel in the history of invention. He lived in an age when the commercial idea was so new that it was a novelty. He had his first public exhibition of a moving picture in 1904. His statement on why he never patented his machine expresses, perhaps better than ever before, how many inventors live to see others profit by their original profits or their genius. Said Le Roy:

"I didn't patent my invention because I didn't realize what I had. That is the real truth. It was unfortunate for me that my knowledge was so limited that I had no legal knowledge. Like the average inventor, I centered my interest in the invention itself, to the absolute exclusion of everything else."—From ZIT's New York.

Wheat Stocks Increase

International Institute Of Agriculture At Home Forecasts Increase

The International Institute of Agriculture predicts in its semi-annual survey that wheat stocks will experience a 10 per cent and very appreciable increase during the current year. On August 1, 1932, exportable stocks were 565,000,000 bushels, says the institute in forecasting that they will have risen to 650,000,000 by August 1 of this year.

"The increase in wheat stocks may be largely grouped from the fact that their total appreciable exports would import requirements for the whole season," the survey states.

"It can only be hoped that in a short time the general world economic situation will improve so that national commerce recover its normal course so that the very heavy burden of stocks that depresses so severely the world wheat market may be reduced to normal dimensions."

Mystifying Magic

New York Audience Sees Strange Things At Beacon Show

An audience in a New York theatre applauded the other night as a woman "burned to death" before their eyes. They asked quizzical glances of a grisly scene, but the audience remained silent as the pockets picked. One man even wished as his new derby hat was used as a mixing bowl for pancake batter.

These strange events took place during the annual meeting of the Society of American Magicians.

The audience relished Joe Keho's derby hat trick and grinned delightedly as the borrowed derby was filled with batter, which changed mysteriously into six hot pancakes, leaving the derby steaming but unblended.

A wood-burning automobile bus in operation in Germany is claimed by the inventor to effect an 85 per cent saving in fuel cost.

Large Landward Movement

Many Families Have Been Placed On the Land Through Colonization Work

Between October 3, 1930, and January 21, 1933, the Canadian Department of Immigration and Colonization, the Canadian National Railways, and the Canadian Pacific Railway, working together, have been instrumental in placing 10,000 families in the lands of the prairie provinces. These were families already resident in Canada. On the basis of five to the family this means 53,665 persons. This family settlement was confined to those who had sufficient capital to establish their own home on the land.

In the same period 23,253 single men were placed in farm employment. Adding these to the families, the impressive total of 76,918 persons actually placed on the land is reached.

Simultaneously with this movement, 1,000 settlers were being brought in by the Provincial Government. In one year—1931—the Government of the Province of Quebec placed 5,694 families in farm settlements, and in the following year, 1932, 1,700 families. In 1933, the Government of Alberta granted 19,223 homesteads to residents of that province. Similar activities were carried on by other provinces. In addition, there was a large landward movement entirely on the initiative of the individual settlers themselves.

U.S. Taxes Heavy Too

Comparative Figures Given By San Francisco Paper Are Startling

Tax money for 1932 could employ, at the \$15-a-week rate paid by relief agencies, more than 17,948,711 men in the whole country.

The combined annual cost of our Army, Navy and Air Forces equals less than three weeks' tax impositions for 1932.

The tax burden averages \$500 for each man.

If all the paper currency in circulation throughout the country were added to all the gold, we would still owe the tax collector as much more again—and more.

The nation's men could pay off every farm mortgage in the land with enough left over to donate almost a thousand dollars to each of six million farmers.

The total sales tax wage bill for the year by two hundred manufacturing establishments is some eight million executives and employees will not match the Nation's tax claims.

Thirty-six Panama Canals could be paid off in three years' tax receipts.—The Argonaut, San Francisco.

Holding "Enjoyment Week"

Lord Mayor Of London Sponsors Seven Day Festival

Under the auspices of the Lord Mayor of London is holding an "Enjoyment Week" starting May 27 and concluding June 3. The festival will be held in the grounds of the Royal Hospital in Greenwich.

"A week of festival," says the Lord Mayor, "will undoubtedly have the effect of getting the people to take the brighter view of the situation. The situation is by no means as bad as is supposed in some quarters, either at home or abroad."

Hardly anybody in this aspiration than the desire to further popularize London as a tourist centre. It is hoped the program will include a pageant procession and a gala entertainment.

Record Of Flying Squad

Arrests made by the Flying Squad of Scotland Yard last year numbered 600; in 450 cases the prisoners were violent, and 150 of them carried firearms. The strength of the Flying Squad is less than forty.

Indo-China sent more than 1,300,000 tons of rice to other countries last year; in 1931 it exported less than 1,060,000 tons.

One thing about sunsets is that small houses just as big as one in the large cities, and a dangled lot easier to see.

Reindeer Lake

The boundary between Manitoba and Saskatchewan passes through Reindeer Lake, the larger part being in the latter province. This lake is about 140 miles long with a maximum width of 35 miles. The greatest depth is apparently 50 feet and its water is very clear. It is dotted with many islands, practically all of which are covered with green timber.

The shores are mostly rocky and abrupt, but some sandy beaches occur. The entire area around the lake is shown on the east end of the South map recently issued by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior.

Palpitation of the Heart Nerves Bad - Could Not Sleep

Mrs. Fred Bingham, Swift Current, Sask., writes:—"I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep."

I was getting desperate and confided my trouble to a friend who recommended me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased them and took them and they have been a great help. I would like to send a bottle to all who are troubled as I was."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



Ogden's Cut Plug will stand up under any cross-examination! It's ready to give you the "inside facts," the honest truth, about its finer flavor, richer fragrance and cooler smoking quality. No nibs for Ogden's. It's got the proof and its story never varies.

That's why men like Ogden's Cut Plug. You see Ogden's is just made for pipes, made to pack right, to light right . . . to smoke right. And your pipe will prove it!

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own", use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco and Chantecler cigarette papers

Police Discarding Horses

Automobiles and Other Conveyances Replacing Horse of Scarlet

The famous Royal Canadian Mounted Police have become mechanized and modernized to a large extent within the past few years. The horses so closely associated with the scarlet-coated force, is being replaced by motor vehicles.

With the added duties of customs preventive work and the fact that six provinces have scrapped their provincial police departments in favour of protection by the R.C.M.P., this force now has 2,500 cars and 1,000 trucks, equipped with radio, 200 ambulances, 25 motorcycles, 120 trucks, 101 boats, both seagoing and for use in inland waters, 445 sled dogs, and only 256 horses. The dogs are still much in demand for work in the far northern sections of Canada although aeroplanes are rapidly coming into use to make in a few hours journeys that take dogs days and weeks.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Roosevelt economy campaign is heading for a reduction of from \$4,000 to 18,000 in the strength of the United States army.

Approximately 15,000 acres will be sown to sugar beets in southern Alberta this year, an increase of 1,000 acres.

W. H. Eastcott has received the award of the 1932 Harmon International trophy for women flyers for her flight across the Atlantic in May, 1932, the first crossing ever accomplished by a woman alone.

Decrease of more than 1,000,000 pounds was shown in butter holdings on April 1, 1932, with the corresponding date last year, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Placer gold output in British Columbia increased from \$18,711 in 1929 to \$346,800 in 1932, a gain of nearly 200 per cent. Free miners certificates may be issued to miners, and may provide for settlement of the remaining debts either in full or by a compromise.

If an adjustment cannot be arrived at between the debtor and his creditors, the board is empowered to determine from time to time the basis on which the resident ought to be compensated for the amount on which the creditors ought to accept payment of their claims; and, in case of a failure to agree, the board may provide for settlement of the remaining debts either in full or by a compromise.

Long a source of revenue to dwellers on the outposts of civilization, bounties on timber wolves have been slashed 50 per cent. Henceforth the bounty will be \$1 per head, pelt compared with the \$2 per head.

To assist school districts, municipalities and other public bodies to improve the surroundings of schools, public buildings and community centres, the Alberta government will contribute close to \$3,000,000 in cash grants.

Trade among trans-Atlantic lines, it was reported in shipping circles, will be the probable result of differences between members of the shipping conference respecting rates for first class and cabin class accommodations.

Closing of the Government House at Edmonton, official residence of the Lieutenant-governor of Alberta, in preference to reduced educational grants by the Alberta government was urged in a resolution passed by the executive of the United Farmers of Alberta.

B.C. Eugenics Board

Will Assume Control Of Its Duties

British Columbia's board of eugenics, to be created under the Sterilization Act, will assume control of its duties when the statute comes into effect, July 1. It will be a voluntary board, composed of a member of the medical profession, a person engaged in a social work, yet to be named, who will serve without remuneration.

The duties of the board will be to pass upon recommendations from superintendents of any provincial mental asylums or hospital sections where it is suspected that hereditary mental deficiency or serious mental disease may be passed on to successive generations without interference.

If the consent of the patient or a guardian is given, the board may under application of the statute in such case, first holding individual investigation into the case. Where consent is withheld, the operation would not be proceeded with in any case. The cost would be borne by the institution concerned and choice of a surgeon would be accorded.

Making Sugar From Wood

Subtitle: An Account Of Confectionery In The Champion

After ten years of experimentation in his laboratory, the noted German chemist Bergius, to whom the Nobel Prize was awarded for his process for liquifying coal, has perfected a process for turning common wood, it is being put into practical application under his supervision.

The finely ground and dried wood is placed in a great kettle with an admixture of 40 per cent. muriatic acid, and treated with a diffuser battery until a syrup is produced. This syrup is then heated down, evaporating the acid, and a further step in the process converts it into wood sugar, which can be used, as can also the molasses, as a fodder for animals, for making yeast, for distilling alcohol and for other purposes.

Still another step changes the wood sugar into chemically pure grape sugar, which can be used for all kinds of confectionery, taking the place of cane or beet sugar.

Copper Walls For Bungalows

Bungalows with copper walls are being constructed in Germany since it has been found that these metal structures outlast brick walls principally because it is rust-proof and requires no protective coat of paint.

W. N. U. 1991

The Debt Adjustment Act, 1933

Important Legislation Passed In Saskatchewan At Recent Session

The Debt Adjustment Act, 1933, passed at the recent session of the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly, does not differ very much from the Act of 1932, which it replaces. Its scope, however, is much wider. While the 1932 Act applied only to certain restricted classes of residents, the new Act protects every person who resides in the province, and that protection extend to every person who, though not an actual resident of the province, resides in the province on which a member of his family conducts farming operations, and may provide for settlement of business in the province, carrying on business in the province, are also protected.

Amicable Settlements Between Debtors and Creditors

The new Act repeats the provisions of the succeeded Act with respect to amicable settlements of debts. Such arrangements may be made through the mediation of the Debt Adjustment Board between a resident and his creditors, and may provide for settlement of the remaining debts either in full or by a compromise.

If an adjustment cannot be arrived at between the debtor and his creditors, the board is empowered to determine from time to time the basis on which the resident ought to be compensated for the amount on which the creditors ought to accept payment of their claims; and, in case of a failure to agree, the board may provide for settlement of the remaining debts either in full or by a compromise.

It is a general rule that the board is to be the last resort of the creditor in the collection of debts.

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BRITAIN FEARS A WORLD-WIDE TRADE WAR

London, Eng.—Great Britain was greatly perturbed by the abandonment of the gold standard by United States and in some quarters it was viewed as threatening a bitter world-wide trade war.

Many exports considered the action as a move to force Great Britain to return to a gold monetary basis. A section of the press denounced the American government.

Now Mr. MacDonald, acting with the impulsive first of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald in Washington, treating it editorially as a bargaining counter with which to greet him, and even as a threat.

Government quarters were beset with uncertainty as to just what President Roosevelt's move meant and economists were equally bewitched.

Two things did emerge clearly from Downing Street: The present official position is that Mr. Roosevelt's action was, as some suggest, for the purpose of saving the dollar. Second, that Mr. MacDonald on the eve of the White House conversations, and, secondly, there is no disposition on the part of England to try to debase the value of the pound in order to maintain the recent ratio in value of the two currencies.

British officials had taken a page from Mr. Roosevelt's book and at this juncture proposed "to let the pound take care of itself."

It was understood that the government's exact position on the fund must be examined entirely in the purpose of holding the pound steady in relation to the franc whereas heretofore the fund was mainly employed to keep the pound from rising on the dollar exchange.

Mr. MacDonald's main concern is that trade advantages which she enjoyed because of her debased currency after her departure from the gold standard may no longer exist.

Sir Josiah Stamp, the famous economist, said: "It all depends upon what America is trying to do, her intentions being unclear here for the present."

The term "going off the gold standard" is a matter for definition. It means one thing to one person and something different to another. Until it is known what is behind the American step we cannot be at a gold standard."

The Express contended Great Britain must not abandon its present position and that "under no condition must the pound return to the gold standard and be pegged at a level with the dollar."

The Post claimed Great Britain must not abandon its present position and that "under no condition must the pound return to the gold standard and be pegged at a level with the dollar."

The Sun contended Great Britain must not abandon its present position and that "under no condition must the pound return to the gold standard and be pegged at a level with the dollar."

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No Political Jobs

Premier Bennett Says Appointment Of Rail Trustees To Be On Hold

Ottawa, Ont.—"I do say that the appointments of these trustees will not be political," Prime Minister R. B. Bennett promised the House of Commons yesterday, that prohibition of the export of gold to the United States was off the gold standard.

One high official said, "In all probability the United States and Canada would now find a more equal level and there possibly would follow a rise in the foreign currencies in which the Dominion would share."

Mr. Bennett stressed difficulty of securing suitable men in Canada to fill important posts, for this country did not have the great reservoir of men which existed in the United Kingdom.

No one knew better than the opposition leader what these difficulties were.

The number of men who are willing to serve their country at present is not large, he said.

To make the necessary selection was a most difficult task, particularly when confronted with the innumerable applicants "whose only qualification lies in their ability to provide prestige."

Defeat Sweepstakes Bill

Fosters Gambling; Is Stolen Taken By House Of Commons

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadians must continue to buy their sweepstakes tickets, if at all, in dark alleys if he is the House of Commons defeating a bill to legalize lotteries conducted for the benefit of charitable institutions.

Withdrawal of gold support for the American dollar was not the only proposal by the present cabinet, interpreted by his secretary of the treasury, William H. Woodin, as meaning temporary suspension of the traditional gold standard.

In his first move, the president probably put himself into a position to be compelled to return to the standard by withdrawing support of the American dollar in foreign exchanges to combat the depreciated currencies of the foreign nations now on the standard.

He has no mind bringing all men back to the gold standard as a measure of stability, but he is considering a new standard whereby the present ratio of 40 per cent gold reserve for currency would be reduced.

He will look for common action by all the nations in establishing the new ratio which will permit more currency to be circulated on the same world supply of the precious gold metal.

Meanwhile, the Roosevelt administration is attacking the problem from its purely domestic side. Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank reported promising outlays to Secretary Woodin, and these studied means of pumping available idle currency into circulation.

The bankers also tackled the task of freeing the four to five billion dollars still locked up in closed bank Quick action appears in prospect.

Just how the gold embargo reacts to rising American commodity prices is not yet involved and difficult of explanation. It was explained, that cotton, for instance, is sold on the gold basis.

On the present gold basis the rate is about six cents a pound. Should the price of gold rise, the rate of exchange would increase in cotton of 10 per cent is regarded as inevitable.

The president apparently has won a respite from the leaders in Congress who have been hammering hard for outright currency inflation.

Mr. Roosevelt, considering the heart of the problem the raising of the price level. But he wants it raised in such a manner that it will be under control at all times and not permitted to go too high.

He expressed the opinion that the gold funds found in Yorkton's sand pit had been deposited there during the glacier period and stated that only between five and 10 cent worth of gold could be obtained in every cubic yard of sand in the pit.

Another Mount Everest Flight

Two Aeroplanes On Second Flight Negotiate High Mountain

Purneah, India.—Two aeroplanes of the Houston expedition flew over Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, on the second time within recent weeks.

The flights, which required exactly three hours, were made in good weather. The time of the flights corresponded to the first coming of the peak on April 3, when planes flown by the Marquess of Clydesdale and Lieutenant D. F. McIntyre, crossed the lofty mountain.

Those who participated in the flight were the Marquess, Lieutenant L. G. Parker, who participated in the first flight, Air Commodore P. F. M. Fellowes and a moving picture operator named Fisher.

At lower altitudes visibility was a bit hazy, but at the higher levels it was excellent.

May Continue Camps

Ottawa, Ont.—The government has decided to extend the desirability of continuing relief camps for Indians after April 30. Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, told John Vallance (Ldb., South Battleford), in the House of Commons, No decision has yet been reached, he said.

Currency Stabilization

U.S. Going Off Gold Standard May Help Canada

Toronto, Ont.—Officials of Canadian Bank of Commerce in Toronto declined to comment on the statement by W. H. Woodin, secretary of the United States treasury, that prohibition of the export of gold to the United States was off the gold standard.

One high official said, "In all probability the United States and Canada would now find a more equal level and there possibly would follow a rise in the foreign currencies in which the Dominion would share."

Mr. Bennett stressed difficulty of securing suitable men in Canada to fill important posts, for this country did not have the great reservoir of men which existed in the United Kingdom.

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To make the necessary selection was a most difficult task, particularly when confronted with the innumerable applicants "whose only qualification lies in their ability to provide prestige."

UNITED STATES GOES OFF THE GOLD STANDARD

Washington.—The United States went away from the gold standard as President Roosevelt prepared to ask congress for new powers to effect a controlled inflation.

Withdrawal of gold support for the American dollar was not the only proposal by the present cabinet, interpreted by his secretary of the treasury, William H. Woodin, as meaning temporary suspension of the traditional gold standard.

In his first move, the president probably put himself into a position to be compelled to return to the standard by withdrawing support of the American dollar in foreign exchanges to combat the depreciated currencies of the foreign nations now on the standard.

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He expressed the opinion that the gold funds found in Yorkton's sand pit had been deposited there during the glacier period and stated that only between five and 10 cent worth of gold could be obtained in every cubic yard of sand in the pit.

Some Gold In Sand Pit

Small Quantity Found In Yorkton By Local Prospector

Yorkton, Sask.—Small quantities of gold were found in Yorkton's sand pit, it was disclosed by Fred Carson, local prospector, who has had experience panhandle and prospecting for gold in northern Saskatchewan, Alberta and in the Athabasca country.

Mr. Carson stated in a press conference that when he made the discovery in Yorkton's sand pit he was of the opinion that the mineral was "fool's gold," more commonly known as mica, but he made a mercury test and found himself that the mineral was real gold.

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NEW SPEED KING

Endorses Roosevelt Action

J. P. Morgan Favors With Embargo On Gold Exports

New York.—J. P. Morgan, in one of his rare public statements, endorsed President Franklin Roosevelt's action in suspending gold exports.

"I welcome the reported action of the president," he said in a written statement, and the secretary of the treasury in placing an embargo on gold exports.

"It had become evident that the effort to maintain the exchange value of the dollar at a premium as against depreciated foreign currencies was having disastrous results.

"It was evident that the premium was already severely deflated American prices and wages and employment.

"It seems to me clear that the way out of the depression is to maintain the exchange value of the dollar at a premium as against depreciated foreign currencies.

Therefore, I regard the action now taken as being the best possible course under existing circumstances."

It was the first statement of the president's foreign policy since his return to the House of Commons in Sept. 1931, when he described the British suspension of gold payments at that time as constructive, under the circumstances.

Will Attempt Atlantic Flight

Piano in the Gold Fields Of the North To Be Used

Toronto, Ont.—"Sourdough" veteran pianist of the Northwest Territories and the sub-Arctic gold fields, which has been made by many northern pilots, will have a new and even more thrilling experience when he attempts to cross the Souris with J. D. M. Gray, Scotch-Canadian, at the controls, will attempt a flight from London, England, to Toronto in the first week of June. J. E. Hammell, well known mining man, has donated the piano to Gray, a Toronto pilot, for the flight.

BRITAIN PLACES EMBARGO ON SOVIET IMPORTS

Unemployed In Saskatchewan Flock To Cities

Ottawa, Ont.—No reason exists why correspondence between the federal government and the western provincial governments with regard to the financial conditions of the unemployed should not be made public, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett told Hon. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, in the House of Commons. The correspondence tabled a few days ago in the Manitoba House covered that the provinces had not yet replied, to the prime minister's proposal.

Mr. Bennett told the House that he was not yet sure why the provinces had not yet replied, to the prime minister's proposal.

Mr. Bennett was paid \$5 a month by the relief commission and placed on the farms. The farmers are now letting them go, stating they are not in a position to pay them wages during the summer.

The farmers are taking men in the break between the present time.

Agree On Pensions Act

Ottawa, Ont.—"An amicable agreement" between the government and representatives of the associated veterans' organizations has been reached, according to Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and Minister of Finance E. N. Rhodes held with spokesmen of the ex-service men, according to a statement issued by the veterans following the meeting.

The British Labor ranks, aroused by the threatened rupture, summoned leaders of trades unions to a conference with the Labor party and Labour members of parliament to consider the whole question of the embargo.

George Bernard Shaw, returning from a world cruise, immediately appealed to the government with the statement that the British people should instantly be hanged for practical treason to their own country.

The British government, employing last week by parliament to declare the embargo, has issued a statement that the embargo will be maintained, including all important commodities except fruit.

Commercial and credit relations between the two countries would be left in a tangled state.

The government's drastic action was taken on a citizen's in the Soviet Union, and so far it has been considered successful since the Metropolitan-Vickers employees received light sentence.

The British government has contended that its prime concern was the safety of its subjects in Russia.

On the basis of current trade figures, the embargo going into effect on April 31 will bring imports aggregating \$400,000 annually.

It was authoritatively stated that 80 per cent of Russian imports will be affected. All grain, butter, raw cotton, petroleum and timber will be excluded.

Leads In Lumber Shipments

Victoria, B.C.—For the last three months, Victoria has been the chief lumber shipping point in the offshore trade.

Hon. N. S. Lougheed, Minister of Lands, said in commenting on the resumption of logging in Vancouver Island woods, and the reopening of mills that had long been closed.

OBLIGATIONS TO U. S. ARE HELPED BY NEW TURN

Ottawa, Ont.—Some conception of the effect upon Canada of a return of par of Canadian money in the United States may be secured from Downing Street, in a report which shows Canada's total obligations, payable in United States funds during the calendar year 1933, to be \$266,125,000. This covers interest on bonds and principal of maturing debts repayable in United States money.

These figures include obligations of Dominion, provincial and municipal governments, and corporations.

With the premium at last Monday's opening of \$1.05, the amount which Canada would have to add to these payments would be over \$50,000,000. Every advance of the dollar toward par, therefore, if maintained, would mean a saving of millions.

Assuming that the obligations due to the end of March this year have been met, these Canadian debtors would still have to pay out, in United States funds, about \$225,000,000 over the remaining nine months of the year.

Premiums of 135 per cent on American bonds, as compared with around 20 a few years ago, would mean a saving of approximately \$15,000,000.

In addition, commentaries foresee marked gains in wheat and other commodities as reaction to the dollar and a tendency toward stabilization of foreign trade with improvement in the exchange situation. What disadvantages there are, it was believed, would be offset by advantages, so far as Canada is concerned.

Bank Interest Reduced

Can. Agency, U.S. Financial Agency Accepting \$500,000 Deposit

Montreal, Que.—The Star said:

"Reduction of interest rates on savings deposits in Canada will become effective on May 1, next, according to reliable information here today. A general understanding has been reached shortly from the Canadian Bankers' Association. The cut in rates will apply to all financial agencies accepting deposits in the country."

Interest rates, which had been gradually reduced to 4 per cent, and trust companies, which have hitherto been paying four per cent, on deposits. This matter has been under consideration for some months, and has been given the unanimous support of the Canadian government, the provinces and such other institutions as receiving deposits.

The move is in accordance with the prevailing world trend of money rates, and should tend to lower the cost of new financing in Canada."

B.C. Exhibit

Fine Display For International Grain Show At Regina

Victoria, B.C.—Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, is in Victoria conferring with the British Columbia government in connection with this province's natural resources exhibit at the international grain show at Regina this July. British Columbia will have space 100 feet long and 15 feet deep, the central feature being British Columbia finished woods, the wings on either side being devoted to agricultural, mines and fisheries exhibits with game heads as decorative displays.

Shaw Beached England

Southampton, Eng.—George Bernard Shaw, after a visit to the world's greatest art centers, returned to England yesterday after visiting 20 countries, which he thought perhaps the best place in which to live would be heaven. He denied reports he had made in Hollywood.

Titan Crash Kills Four

St. Louis.—Four persons, one a wealthy Arkansas planter, were killed when the airplane in which they were flying from Augusta, Ark., to St. Louis, crashed and burned in a wheat field near Valley, Ill., about 20 miles south of the city.

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